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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The New York Telegram, in commenting on the fact that few or no Spaniards ever naturalize or take the least interest in politics, says it is because every one of them expects to return to Spain and die there.

The estimated cost of the proposed ship canal from Rouen to Paris is $27,000,000. The canal is to be 112 miles long and a little over twenty feet deep. The duration of the passage from Rouen to Paris is placed at about seventeen hours.

A Rochester physician affirms that "there is not a herd of fifteen cattle in the State of New York but has a cow that will give milk capable of carrying tuberculosis," and that consumption will therefore prey on human lungs as long as men continue to drink raw milk.

A big barn containing $18,000 worth of hay was burned one night recently at Fisher's ranch, near Denver, Col. The blaze having been shown to be the work of John Barker, an offended farm hand, Mr. Barker was speedily trussed up and incinerated. Judge Lynch has thus explains the New York Telegram, transformed himself into Judge Moloch.

The theory that a vicious man can be told by the shape of his head has been laughed at, but, notes the Detroit Free Press, out of 100 diagrams of bad men's heads taken by the warden of the Joliet (Ill.) prison only a very few closely fit the diagrams of visitors' heads. Nearly all murderers have the same shaped craniums, no matter how much their faces differ.

Twenty deserters from the army keep clear of pursuit, alleges the Detroit Free Press, where one is overhauled. This is because 1000 people stand ready to extend aid and sympathy where one is willing to give information. It is so to a great extent in other cases. The policeman who makes an arrest is frequently looked upon as a tyrant, while his victim has the sympathy, no matter what his crime.

King Albert of Saxony is sixty-two years old, and has been on the throne for seventeen years. He is a huntsman of note and is at home in the forests of the Bohemian frontier. The hunting dinners at which he presides recall the great feasts that his ancestors had on similar occasions. Each huntsman is a hero for the evening according to the number of the visible evidences of his prowess in the field. When a man has shot a stag he is entitled to wear a branch of fir in his hat, and a branch of oak adorns him if he has killed a deer.

Under a law of the last Congress, remarked the New Orleans Pica yune all officers eligible for promotion in the United States Army must first pass a rigid physical and tactical examination, and if unable to pass they are at once placed on the retired list. This rule has just been put in force, and the result shows an unexpectedly large number of disabled men awaiting advancement to the higher grades. This rigid discrimination against the disabled will soon have the effect to make promotion easy alike for West Pointers and enlisted men, and at the same time the retired list will become quite an army in itself.

John Rae, the English socialist, draws a rather gloomy picture of the condition of the industrial classes in "Happy England." "In the wealthiest nation of the world," says he, "every twentieth inhabitant is a pauper; one-fifth of the community is insufficiently clad; the agricultural laborers, and large classes of working people in towns, are too poorly fed to save them from what are known as starvation diseases; the great proportion of our population leads a life of monotonous incessant toil, with no prospect in old age but penury and parochial support; and one-third, if not indeed one-half, of the families of the country are huddled six in a room in a way quite incompatible with the elementary claims of decency, health, or morality."

Every year women seem to engage more freely than ever before in peculiar pursuits, says an exchange. A young lady in England is just publishing an account of a journey she made with only a valet, through a wild part of Russia. She went on horseback and traveled 1500 miles. She rode astride and wore a sort of Dr. Mary Walker costume, which at times she covered with a coarse woolen gown. She slept out at night on the ground, went bare-footed, ate vile food, lived in discomfort equal to that of Stanley or Kennan, and all to write a book. Another lady went over Alaska practically alone and has written a book, and for women to go around the world alone, has become so old a story as to no longer furnish amusement or delight for anybody. Women are famous fishers in Norway during the Summer, and last year several of the most notable mountain climbs of the season were made by women.

Bells Ring Never Twice the Same.

Do not think that yonder bell,
Hung responsive in the tower,
Minds not whether funeral knell
Or a happy marriage hour
It shall next with peal proclaim—
Bells ring never twice the same.

Never twice the same bud blows,
Though the plant may blossom oft;
When the wind dies no one knows
If it claks or soars aloft—
Or if yet the new breeze may
Be the breath of yesterday.

Yonder grow the apple-trees,
One blooms pink and one blooms white;
There in May the honey-bees
Hum a chorus of delight;
But no bees one sees or hears
On the blossoms of past years.

And when youth departs, none dream
They can find it; yet they go
Searching up and down the stream,
By the paths they used to know,
Through the meadow, up the hill—
Their lost youth evades them still.

Breezes come to greet each day,
Bells ring glad and mournful strains,
Apple-trees bloom still in May—
Only this sad fact remains;
Our lost youth, its flowers, its chimes,
Were the sweets of other times.

—[Mary A. Mason in Frank Leslie's.

LITTLE WHITE STONES.

It was in a lonely little fishing hamlet that poor little Ruth was born, on a night when a storm raged along the coast and made sad havoc amongst the shipping near the shore; on a night when more than one great steamer was wrecked at sea, and on the night when her father's little fishing-smack went down with all on board—all men of her kindred—father, grandfather and uncle. The old grandmother knew the worst, as she held the newborn babe upon her knee before the drift-wood fire. The mother never knew; at dawn her soul had passed away, and the old woman of seventy and the babe of seven hours were alone left of the family that had filled the little cabin the day before. A happy, healthy, loud-voiced lot they had been, and a strange silence settled down upon the place where they had been. The old woman could not even weep.

"I'm too frightened!" she said, in a trembling voice, and shaking like an aspen—she who had been firm of step and loud-spoken as the youngest, a few days back. "I suppose I must have been left to mind the child. Maybe I'll live to be terrible old—ninety or a hundred. It's awful to think of! Awful! Awful!"

But she did live, and the child throve. She had the cabin and a boat. The hire of the boat was about all she depended on. Somebody planted her little garden. Neighbors sent in little gifts of food. Some fisherman always had her dinner in his basket. And after a while, the baby, with its cunning ways, its creeping, its walking, its first little babbling words, gave her an interest in life.

The baby changed into a little girl, flaxen-haired, blue-eyed and rosy. The grandmother was still the trembling creature with terror in her pale old eyes that that awful night had left her, but she grew no older. She was never ill, and she loved little Ruthy with a love approaching idolatry.

By and by, Ruthy began to make friends of her own age. When the sloop he sailed in was in port, Jack Parker, the cabin-boy of the Dancing Jennie, was nearly always with her. Little parties of boys and girls used to play upon the sand, or sail about the shore, or catch crabs and pull the little shell-fish from the rocks.

Before they were more than children Ruth and Jack loved each other dearly, and when she was fifteen he had asked her whether she would be his wife when he had wages enough to marry on, and she had promised before he sailed next time. He had given her a little blue-bead ring, and she had cut off a lock of her flaxen hair and wrapped it in her only bit of ribbon, which he wore next his heart throughout the voyage.

Once when he came home he brought her another present.

"Nothing much," he said; "only some little white stones that I found in some oysters I was opening for the captain's mess. I said they are pretty and Ruth will like them."

Ruth thought them beautiful, and made a little blue silk bag to keep them in. She had a few pretty things.

And so the youth grew older and became a sailor, and Ruth was no longer a little girl; and at last the Dancing Jennie went upon a longer voyage than usual, and time wore on without news of her.

Ruth's old grandmother was taken very ill and soon died, and Ruth was left alone. A few debts had been contracted, and at all events a girl could not live alone, and should be in the way of earning something, people said.

The cottage was to be sold with all in it. What with her grief for her grandmother and her anxiety about Jack, Ruth was well-nigh broken-hearted. She accepted the fiat of her neighbors, that "now she must go to service," and she asked for the vacant place at Captain Bright's and got it. After the funeral she sat in the little cottage, and watched the sale at auction of the poor old woman's pots and pans, big feather-beds and old wood-stove, of the long settle that had stood in the chimney-place since she was born, and the eight day clock that had ticked out every moment of her life. Then when the house was empty she took her little carpet-bag with her few clothes, a black paper silhouette of her mother when a girl, and the little bag of old blue silk in which she kept Jack's last gift—the pretty white stones, and went to her new master's home as sad a little maid as ever crossed a stranger's threshold.

She had no time for sighing in the captain's brand-new red brick dwelling. She washed the dishes and polished the spoons, and waited on the door and the table, and carried the big baby about, and blacked the captain's boots, and at night climbed to her garret-room and sobbed herself to sleep, thinking of young Jack lost at sea and the old grandmother lying in the little church-yard. No one cared for her tears now—no one knew of them. The boy who would have kissed them away, the old dame to whom she had ever been a darling child who must be soothed and watched over, were both gone, and so the autumn wore away. Winter came and Christmas-tide was near.

"Go to the store, Ruth, and tell them to get me ten pounds of raisins and five pounds of currants and a pound of citron," said Mrs. Bright one evening, just before dark. "Run, Ruth, or the store will be shut and old Simon away home. I must begin my pudding. It is Christmas-eve and a pudding is nothing without stirring—nothing at all, and tell them I shall want a little keg of lard the first thing in the morning, for the crullers and to send it by Sam, for you will be busy enough without running errands. I like things fresh. I'll not make my crullers days before, as some do. Now, run like wild, Ruth. I don't see how I forgot I hadn't the fruit; and be back as quick as you can."

Ruth obeyed. Her light feet took her down to old Simon's store in the shortest possible space of time. She had given her order, and had the fruit in her basket, and was hurrying toward the door, when some one opened it and burst in.

"News! News!" he cried. "News! The Dolphin is just in, and brings three men picked up at sea on the wreck of the Dancing Jennie, all that were left of the crew—Captain Parker, old Sam Gill and young Jack Parker. There's very little left of them. They were starving to death, and nearly frozen. They're just skeletons. Not a man of them can stand on his feet; but they're alive, and doctor says they'll get well. Mrs. Parker is almost crazy with joy! Old Gil's daughter, too! As for little Jack Parker, he hasn't any kin, as far as we know; but the boys'll give him a welcome."

Old Simon's store was empty in a twinkling. The loungers hurried up the road toward the dock, but before them flew a little figure that seemed to have wings. It was Ruth. She had forgotten all about the basket of fruit which she had thrown from her into the road without knowing it. Raisins and currants lay scattered in the dirt, and the chickens were making short work of them. The citron was trodden under foot. Ruth's little black hood had caught to a branch and hung there, and one of her old shoes had dropped off, she never knew where; and so she came to the old house by the dock where they had brought the feeble shadows of three men; where the captain's wife kissed her husband's hand in silence, and little Annie Gill shrieked hysterically; and passing through the crowd as one who had a right, stood looking down on Jack.

Was it Jack? Could he grow so pale, so thin? Could his curly hair hang so lankly about his temples, his full throat shrink to this? Oh! yes, yes, it was Jack, for the big brown eyes turned toward her, and a little sigh of "Ruthy" faded on his pallid lips.

"Are you kin of his, lass?" asked the captain of the Dolphin, kindly. "I never knew Jack had any one."

"I'm his sweetheart, sir," said Ruthy, simply; "and he is dearer to me than any kin—I guess because we are to marry each other some time."

"You came near missing it, lass," said the old man. "If the Dolphin hadn't met that wreck when she did, those three souls would be in heaven this day, or I'm no sailor."

Then Ruthy took his hand and kissed it, and thanked him and Heaven silently.

"Where on earth have you been?" cried Mrs. Bright, standing at the door, as Ruth approached the captain's home. "Where's the raisins and the currants; where's your hat, and, good gracious! your shoes?"

"O, I don't know, Mrs. Bright," answered Ruth, amidst her tears. "Jack has got home—Jack Parker."

"The cabin-boy of the Dancing Jennie?" said Mrs. Bright.

"He used to be a cabin-boy; he's a sailor now," said Ruth. "Oh, Mrs. Bright, if you could see him!"

"I see him, indeed!" cried Mrs. Bright. "And so because a cabin-boy or a common sailor before the mast has come home, you've forgotten Captain Bright's pudding. It's my belief that's mutiny!"

With which exposition of maritime law, Mrs. Captain Bright boxed her poor little maid-servant's ears, and sent her off to bed, without a candle.

It was a Christmas-day, and Ruth sat with Jack. She would lose her place for it, but she could not stay away. He could talk to her a little, and he said over and over again that if he had but the means to buy a little place that he could farm, he would leave her no more. But that could not be. They were too poor. She must go to a service place, he to sea, for no one knew how long.

It was on a bed in the infirmary of the poor-house that he lay. The other two men had gone to their homes, but he had none to go to. But it seemed to him that after all fate was kind. When he grew well he would work hard to rise. Ruth was fit to be a captain's lady.

Poor little Ruth! Her bundle was put away in a cupboard hard by. Mrs. Bright in her wrath had bade her "take it and go." But Ruth, too, had a hopeful heart, and certainly might find a kinder mistress.

"I can't even give you a Christmas present, Ruth," said Jack. "I have your hair over my heart now. It would have gone down with me."

"And I have your little ring and those pretty stones," said Ruth.

"What stones?" asked Jack.

"Those you found in the oysters," said Ruth; "a handful. Don't you remember?"

"I had forgotten," said Jack. "I comes back to me now. Ruth, do you know, I believe they are pearls. I have seen some since, and they are found in such shells."

Ruth ran to the closet and got out her bundle and the two were looking at them, when the doctor made his rounds.

The good man heard their story, and examined their treasure.

"Pearls, of course," he said; "and, Jack, there are not many men in this place able to make such a Christmas present. These pearls are worth a little fortune."

It seemed too good to be true, but true it was, nevertheless. The doctor wrote to the proper persons, and a jeweler came from New York to examine the pearls, pronounced them fine, and bought them.

There was no more sea-going for Jack, or serving for Ruth; and the dream of the little farm became a reality, and Ruth and Jack lived upon it, as happy as the king and the queen in a fairy tale, forever after.—[The Ledger.

A $50,000 Dinner Set.

The Astor family possess a gold dinner-service that is the envy of every woman who has ever seen it. It is one of the most costly in this country. It is valued at $50,000, and is now the property of Mrs. William Astor. It has been in the family's possession a long time. It would be hard to describe, as it was made in different parts of the world, and was picked up on odd occasions. The larger dishes consist of an immense plateau and centre-piece, end pieces, candelabra, wine-coolers and pitchers. In the design is represented fruit of all description, together with the unicorn and lion in repousse work. Mrs. Astor uses a white linen table-cloth of the finest texture, made especially for her, with a wide lace border, showing a lining of pink satin. Her table is always decorated with Gloire de Paris roses, their exquisite shade of pink matching exactly the satin underneath. —[Ladies' Home Journal.

A Squaw's Remarkable Journeying.

In the last century a Chinook Indian woman, known to Father Huk, a great traveler and missionary of that period, while he was with the Indians on what we now call the Pacific coast was many years afterward met by him in Asia. Through many vicissitudes and strange experiences, she had passed from tribe to tribe and place to place, always moving northward, until she reached Behring Strait, and there, having gone out in one of the large canoes used by the seafaring Indians of that region, in a great storm they were driven across the strait to wreck and death to all save her, and she wandered on until she met Father Huk in the interior of Asia. She had not sought to return, but following the spirit of adventure bred in her by her strange experiences, she went on to see new lands.

Washington's Handsomest House.

The finest house in Washington today is that which is being built by Mrs. Zach Chandler. It is on the corner of Sixteenth and K streets, and it must contain about thirty rooms. It is a great square structure, of Milwaukee brick, trimmed with a drab sandstone, and its architecture partakes of the Grecian order. Here Mrs. Senator Hale and her husband will live, and many fine entertainments will be given.—[Washington Letter.

IN UNCLE SAM'S PAY.

Two Hundred Thousand Employes of the Government.

Their Salaries Amount, Annually, to $175,000,000.

It requires the services of about 200,000 persons to run the government of the United States. Their salaries and wages amount to about $175,000,000 per annum. The "Blue Book" for 1889 contains the names of 58,000 employes, but those in the general postal service, numbering about 90,000, are not included, and the names of the officers only of the army and navy are given.

The pay-rolls of the United States government, if we should include pensioners, must contain nearly 1,000,000 names, for, according to the last report, there were nearly 540,000 pensioners on the rolls, to which from 250,000 to 300,000 more names are shortly to be added under the new legislation, making in all nearly 800,000, and requiring an annual disbursement of over $150,000,000. So we may estimate that, in the year 1892, there will be required to pay the salaries and wages of the persons on the government rolls, including pensioners, a vast sum, approximating $325,000,000.

It will be observed that about one sixty-second part of the population of the United States is drawing money directly from the government. There were in Washington alone, in 1889, over 16,000 persons employed by the government, 12,213 being men and 4021 women. Of these the district government employed 906 men and 667 women, and the number in the various departments was as follows: Department of State, eighty-seven men and twelve women; treasury department, 2334 men, 1308 women; war department, 1747 men, seventy-nine women; navy department, 1430 men, twenty-seven women; interior department, 2308 men, 801 women, but this number has been largely increased lately by the appointments in the pension bureau; post office department, 481 men, 147 women; department of justice, 82 men, 15 women; department of agriculture, 156 men, 120 women; department of labor, 44 men, 9 women; government printing office, 1504 men and 709 women. The 16,000 employes of the government in Washington include the army and navy officers stationed there, the district government organization, the Smithsonian institution, national museum, etc.

Nearly all the employes are now in the classified service, and are appointed after competitive examinations from the registers of the civil service commission. There are certain exceptions, as the officials appointed by the President, chief clerks, and heads of divisions or bureaus, persons occupying confidential relations or custodians of money, and a few others. Specialists and skilled workmen of almost every kind are attached to the departments. The salaries of clerks and copyists range from $2000 to $720 per annum. —[New Orleans Picayune.

Romantic Caribbean Islands.

Trinidad and Tobago, that small romantic island of the Caribbean, were discovered by Columbus on his third voyage. Fowley, who wrote in the last century, gave Tobago that name from a notion that it resembled a tubical instrument so called by the Indians, with which they inhaled the fumes of tobacco. The Crusoe Cave is on this Island, and as an illustration of the slowness with which the world learns geography, Tobago is still often confounded with Juan Fernandez in the Pacific Ocean. Few Caucasians are on the island. It is the natural home of the negro, the 73,312 acres of land having 15,172 Africans upon them, while there are but 100 Europeans, Labor commands but 16 cents a day.—[New Orleans Picayune.

An Advertising Dodge.

An anecdote is told of Driesbach, the once famous lion-tamer. At an exhibition given in New York twenty years ago he was taken out of a cage covered with blood, and apparently dreadfully injured, after a severe fight with a tiger. The audience shrieked, and much horror was expressed. For a fortnight afterward Driesbach appeared with his arm in a sling and face covered with bits of plaster. Then it leaked out that his wounds were imaginary. The gore had come from a sponge filled with rose pink, and the whole performance was nothing but a piece of advertising.

Machine-Made Prayers.

Praying by machinery is usual among the inhabitants of Central Asia. A large, hollow cylinder like a drum is erected, and within it are inclosed the prayers than any one may wish to offer, written out neatly. The cylinder is then made to revolve by wind or water power, and every time that it goes round the devotee imagines it to be equivalent to a verbal repition of all the prayers it contains.

Old Wells.

The descent into wells or pits is often attended with serious danger in consequence of the prevalence in these situations of air or gases not fit to be inhaled into the lungs. It occurs to us that a few precautionary hints on this subject may not be without their use.

When it is thought proper to clean out a well of any depth, or to make repairs upon it, no one should descend into it without taking care to ascertain the state of the air beneath.

This may readily be affected by letting down a lighted candle or lamp to the very surface of the water, or to the ground, if the well be dry. If the flame is not extinguished, after having remained there for at least a quarter of an hour, it should be pulled up, and a heavy weight attached to a cord, made to descend in its place, for the purpose of agitating the water freely and fully. The light is then sent down again, and if on this second trial the flame is not quenched, within ten minutes or so, the workmen may descend and commence their labors.

If the light be extinguished, the particular depth at which it ceases to burn should be remarked. Beneath that point, a man would as surely and as quickly be suffocated as the flame is quenched. The mephitic air or gas which produces this effect may be of various kinds. Either nitrogen or carbonic acid gas or sulphureted hydrogen may form the vapor; or, perhaps, it may consist of a mixture of these gases, all of which fail to support combustion or respiration.

In the uncertainty which must exist as to the true nature of the gas found in a well on trial with the light, there is but one remedial step to be followed with advantage. This is to alter or renew the air of the well by ventilation. In order to accomplish this, which is chiefly rendered difficult by the great specific gravity of the mephitic air rendering it stationary, a set of planks must be laid across the mouth of the well, so as, with the aid of plaster, to seal it hermetically at all points but two.

Over one of these points, or apertures, is placed a small close furnace, formed in such a manner as to derive no air excepting from the well below. Then a pipe of leather, like a common fire-pipe, is fitted into the other hole, and, being of the necessary length, is made to descend nearly to the surface of the water. To keep this pipe open, cross sticks or some other contrivance should be used. This apparatus being prepared, a fire of charcoal (or of coal or wood) is kindled in the furnace.—[The Ledger.

How Red Cloud Guyed Our Statesmen.

Judge J. J. Noah, of the census bureau, has the dignity of being a chief of the Sioux Indians, writes Frank Carpenter from Washington. In 1849 and 1850 he went to the West with Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, to settle up the Indian troubles of that time, and while there he defended a noted Indian chief on the charge of murder. This chief had been out with a band of his tribe when a party of white settlers drove up. He gave them what he claimed was a salute, but unfortunately the chief's gun sent a bullet through the head of one man and through the nose of the man's wife, who was riding behind him on the horse. The man was killed, and, strange to say, Judge Noah was able to get the chief free.

The judge is one of the best linguists in Washington, and he claims to have a perfect knowledge of the Sioux language. Not long ago Red Cloud and a number of other Sioux chiefs were at Washington, and they had a meeting or a reception at which Major Noah was present. At this reception Red Cloud talked to a number of ladies and gentlemen through an interpreter. He did not think that there was anyone present who understood the Sioux language except himself and the interpreter, and he kept guying the ladies and saying all sorts of mean things about the people present in Sioux to the interpreter, who translated his denunciations into compliments.

Red Cloud understood some English and he had no idea of insulting the whites. There was a perfect understanding between him and the interpreter, and he was saying the mean things for fun, supposing that only the interpreter understood him. Major Noah waited until the rest of the party had gone, and then, with a smile, asked Red Cloud how he liked Washington, using the Sioux language. Red Cloud started back in surprise, and when he found that Noah had heard his whole harangue, he was very much annoyed and begged him not to tell anyone of it.—[Chicago Herald.

A Particular Crew.

Excited Lady—Why isn't something done for that ship in distress? Why don't some of you——

Life Saver (hurriedly)—We have sent the crew a line to come ashore, mum.

Excited Lady—Of all things! Were they waiting for a formal invitation?

A Big Northwestern Hen Ranch.

At the mouth of Bellingham Bay, eight miles from Whatcom, is Eliza Island, one of the easternmost of the archipelago, extending from Bellingham Bay past Bosario Straits to the Canal De Haro and beyond. It is not a large island, having only about 160 acres, but it is undoubtedly the most highly improved farm in the State. About $60,000 have been expended on improvements and stocks, not counting what was grown upon the place.

Originally there were about thirty acres not covered by timber of the character known as tidemarsh land. This was dyked and drained, and adjoining moderate uplands were cleared and grubbed, so that now there are something over 100 acres under cultivation upon the place. The poultry house is the second largest in the world, being 530 feet long, heated by steam furnished by a boiler house fifty feet away. This structure will accommodate 3000 head of poultry and keep a spring atmosphere in the coldest months.

There are now about 900 fowls on the place. The blooded or standard fowls are kept by themselves in separate yards. There are twenty-nine varieties on the place, and eleven others have been bought by Mr. Canfield and are now on the way there.

The great yards of Fetch at Nantucket, Mass., are said to be the largest in the world, but it is doubtful if they are larger than these. At all events, with the extension that will be made next year, practically doubling what has already been built, the poultry yards of Eliza Island will rank first.

The new house will contain 100 pens and 1200 hens will be put in next year. It will require 2000 yards of tarred paper, and wire mesh partitions will be put inside to separate the fowls. Of this it will require 2000 yards, nine feet wide. There will be 20,000 yards of wire partitions on the outside. This structure will be 900 feet long and one story high.—[Whatcom (Wash.) Reveille.

Amber Growing Scarce.

Genuine amber is by no means so plentiful as it was some years ago, and amber cigar-holders and pipe-stems will probably rise in price. The genuine amber is a fossil gum, which was produced in large quantities by trees having a resinous sap, which flowed down the trunks and collected in masses at the root. It is found in the ground of marshes and other places where forests flourished in former times, and is also obtained by dredging. The German Ocean, Baltic and Black Seas formerly produced it in considerable quantities, but the supply is constantly decreasing, and, unless other fields are discovered, real amber will soon be scarce and costly.

The imitation is just as good in every way, so that even if the real amber gives out there need be no diminution in the number of holders for cigars or mouthpieces for pipes. In this country comparatively little is used save for these purposes; but in India and China large lumps are in great demand, for, from some cause, an amber idol is far more highly esteemed than even a golden image, and so the best amber all goes to the East to be made into gods for the pagans. —[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ancient Benares.

The town of Benares is the centre of Hindostan and one of the most ancient cities on the globe. When Babylon was struggling with Nineveh for supremacy; when Athens was gaining in strength; before Rome became known, and Cyrus had added lustre to the Persian monarchy, Benares had already risen to greatness, if not to glory. Houen Thsang, the celebrated Chinese pilgrim, visited Benares in the seventh century A. D., and described it as containing thirty Buddhist monasteries and about one hundred temples of Hindoo gods. The temples are generally small, and placed in the angles of the streets, under the lofty houses, and covered with beautifully elaborate carvings of flowers, animals and palm branches, rivaling in richness and minuteness the finest specimens of Gothic or Grecian architecture.—[Times-Democrat.

A New Kind of Fuel.

Experiments, says Indian Engineering, have recently been made in the Rangoon oil refinery with a view of obtaining a cheap and solid fuel from petroleum, and a very good result was obtained by heating the oil and dissolving three per cent. common soap. The product was hard to ignite, burns slowly, causes barely any smoke, and produces great heat—in fact, a clean and convenient fuel, and superior to all other fuel obtained from mineral oil that was tried here.

Heat and Cold.

Miss Slimpurse—Of all things! Here comes Clara Shortcash with a fur cloak on.

Miss Nocash (shivering)—I should think she'd roast.—[New York Weekly.

He who sends a mean man to sea will get neither fish nor salt.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

OKLAHOMA is covered with snow.

NEW YORK has 1000 millionaires.

ORCHIDS sell as high as $4 per bloom.

BOSTON'S net debt is over $31,000,000.

A REVOLUTION has broken out in Chili.

CHINAMEN are scarce in California now.

WATERMELONS are ripe at Dunnellon, Fla.

LAKE GENEVA, Switzerland, is frozen over.

A BISMARCK party is to be formed in Germany.

THERE are seven feet of snow on a level in Austria.

THERE are 6000 monks and 9280 nuns in Germany.

HEAVY snowfall is reported in Southwestern Texas.

MARYLAND oyster beds are reported to be exhausted.

THE pension payments during February call for $25,000,000.

RAVENOUS wolves are infesting the border counties of Kansas.

NEBRASKA has seventeen hundred men guarding the border.

LAST year about 60,000 immigrants arrived at the Port of Boston.

THE order to disarm the Indians in Oklahoma has been revoked.

THE butter production of Iowa last year was 170,000,000 pounds.

THE Southern Presbyterian Church now has three colored presbyteries.

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED of the Sioux are members of the Episcopal Church.

NORTH DAKOTA farmers are forming a combination to fight the harvester trust.

ELEVEN MILLION acres of land in the United States are owned by British subjects.

WOLVES and other wild beasts interfere with the sheep industry of Southwest Texas.

THE bodies of 901 suicides were exposed in the Paris (France) morgue during the year 1890.

HILL ELECTED SENATOR.

The New York Legislature Selects M. W. Evarts's Successor.

Governor David B. Hill was elected United States Senator to succeed William M. Evarts by the New York Legislature. The vote of every member of both Houses was polled to effect this result.

Governor Hill received eighty-one votes in joint Assembly, against seventy-nine cast for Senator Evarts, and is now Senator-elect from New York for the term of six years beginning March 4, 1891.

The morning session of the Assembly was largely devoted to a call of the House preparatory to the joint session.

Twelve members were brought before the bar, ten on the first raid of Sergeant-at-Arms Redmond, and one each on first and subsequent raids.

Mr. Foley was the last man to appear, and then all the members of both the majority and minority were in their places, including the absentees of the day before, Stein, Clarke and Demarest.

At noon the Senators, headed by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, appeared and took seats in the well, while every avenue of approach to the chamber was blocked and the galleries full to overflowing with spectators. The mode of procedure was very simple.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones, as presiding officer of the Senate, took the Chair and announced the object of the joint session and directed the clerks of the Senate and House to read the journals relating to the ballot then taken.

As they did not agree on a successor to William M. Evarts a joint ballot was then ordered, and each Senator and Assemblyman rose in his seat and named his choice, with the result that David B. Hill received eighty-one votes and William M. Evarts seventy-nine, thus electing the Governor by a majority of two.

SOUTH AMERICAN REBELS.

Revolts Have Occurred in the Argentine Republic and Chili.

Cablegrams from South America give meagre accounts of revolutions in the Argentine Republic and in Chili.

According to the dispatch from Buenos Ayres, A large rebel force is said to be assembled in the province of Entre Rios. The citizens of that province are in a state of considerable alarm. The telegraph lines have been cut, and the national troops in strong force have been sent to suppress the revolutionary outbreak. The wildest rumors are circulated. Entre Rios ("Between the Rivers") is a province of the Argentine Republic situated on the rivers Uruguay and Parana. Its capital is Rajada de Santa Fe, having a population of about 150,000. Financial circles in the Argentine Republic are excited at the proposal made by the Argentine Government to tax the deposits of private banks at the rate of two per cent. per annum.

A telegram containing further news of the rebellion in Chili has just been received in London, England. It says that a number of the naval rebels had disembarked at Coquimbo, and that the troops were trying to surround the insurgents and isolate them from loyal districts. The dispatch adds that President Balmaceda has issued a manifesto energetically asserting his authority, and refuting the insurgents' pretensions. An unsigned telegraphic dispatch from Iquique, Chili, says that the Navy has given notice that it will enforce a blockade at Pisagua and Caleta Buene, beginning January 25.

A RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Two Young Men Assaulted by Drunken Greeks—Many Persons Injured.

During a small riot that took place early in the morning at the corner of Harrison and Clinton streets, Chicago, two young men, Lawrence Casey and Richard Caskens, received injuries probably fatal, and over a dozen others were badly hurt. Casey and Caskens were driving along Harrison street in a buggy, when they encountered a crowd of intoxicated Greeks near the corner of Clinton street. The Greeks refused to get out of the road, and a violent altercation ensued. They jumped into the buggy and attacked the young men with knives. Caskens and Casey drew their revolvers and fired right and left. The Greeks succeeded, however, in wresting away the revolvers, and it began to look as if the young men would be killed outright when the patrol wagon loaded with police dashed up. When the Greeks saw the police they rushed into a house on the corner and barricaded the door. Caskens and Casey, each having over a dozen wounds, were sent to the hospital. Lieutenant Cosgrove prepared to storm the dwelling in which the Greeks had entrenched themselves. A heavy scantling was secured, and amid the howls and yells of the Greeks, the officers battered down the door. A terrible hand-to-hand struggle then took place in the hall. When the melee was over eighteen Greeks, stunned and bleeding from the police clubs, were thrown into the patrol wagon and taken off to the station.

END OF A FAMILY.

The Father Drowned and the Mother Dies With Her Children.

News has been received from Lehigh, Indian Territory, of the suicide of Mrs. Mannie Bradley and the murder by her of her boys. Mr. Bradley, accompanied by his wife and children, left Arkansas to settle in the Indian Territory. While crossing the Arkansas River their wagon upset, and Mr. Bradley was drowned. The rest of the family were saved, and they went to Lehigh. The death of her husband preyed upon Mrs. Bradley's mind, and she became despondent. Taking her children in her arms she went to a deep spring, about half a mile from Lehigh, and threw herself and her boys to the bottom. Mrs. Bradley left a letter asking the Catholic priest at Lehigh to conduct her funeral services and giving her property to the Catholic Widows' and Orphans' Home.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE CITIZENS' MEETING ON THE OYSTER QUESTION.

In another column appears the proceedings of the citizens' meeting at the Court House on Thursday night to give expression to the public sentiment here upon the oyster question and law. While all feel deeply on the matter there was no denunciation indulged in, but they *did* and *do* complain that, disregarding the urgent requests to defer action until made fully acquainted with the real exigencies of the situation and the true facts connected with this newly developing industry, they struck a stunning blow to our town and people. Hasty action is seldom wise action. In this case it has been unjust.

By the resolutions adopted it will be seen that our people favor a stringent law—one that, instead of specially favoring or encouraging any single industry or interest, shall protect all and at the same time benefit the State. Such a law is feasible and will be satisfactory. And it is earnestly hoped that the Legislature, after dispassionate and thorough investigation, will frame and pass a bill that will favor and equitably protect—one that will tend to encourage and build up instead of blocking the way of industrial and business progress.

THE COST OF LIVING NOT INCREASED.

Talking about the "necessaries of life," it is a fact that they find no more direct expression than in what one eats, has to eat or may eat. It is at the table, three times a day for the average civilized human being, that the requirements of the physical being make themselves manifested, and the ministration of the inner man becomes an absolute necessary.

There has been a great deal of talk against the new Tariff law; that the measure was bound to raise the price of necessaries, would raise the price anyway, and great endeavors have been made by free traders to prove that the bill has "enhanced the price of necessaries to the poor."

Well, the law has now been in effect a little over three months; and the CAROLINIAN would respectfully ask each one of its readers what has really been the effect in its bearings upon the necessaries of the table. In a very few articles there has been an increase in prices, but the cause is as remote from the Tariff bill as the man in the moon. With the shortage of crops in certain lines of food the Tariff is not responsible. Outside of these exceptions, the "necessaries of life" are greatly cheaper than before.

The editors of the big free trade newspapers, of which the New York *Herald* is the most prominent, should try to make their editorial and news columns come nearer together, if they wish to make any converts. The other day the *Herald* printed a half column editorial about the McKinley tariff law having shut us out from the products of the world, and right on the next page was a news item referring to the spring trade among New York merchants, which stated that the importations were much larger than ever before and that business was booming. It is nonsense for any paper to misrepresent the new tariff law. If by the time the Presidential election rolls around the law shall have proved itself bad the republican party will have to shoulder the blame, just as it expects to be credited with the benefits of the law.

The Democratic Governor of Tennessee goes out of office with a record of granting 801 pardons in four years, and the nickname of the "Pardon Governor." Begging his pardon, we doubt if he will pardon himself when he coolly looks over his record.

The country is suffering more from a want of confidence than from the want of money, and that want of confidence has arisen largely from a fear of unwise Congressional legislation.

Senator Vance has been re-elected his own successor. The Republicans voted for Hon. Jeter L. Pritchard, who was the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Said the Farmers' Alliance of the South to the Farmers' Alliance of the North; "You fellows organize a third party up there and we'll stick to the Democratic party."

A dollar will buy as much to-day of the necessary family supplies as it did a year ago, and three times as much as it did in the "good old times" of free trade.

Ginghams in 1859 were selling at 25 cents a yard at jobbers' prices. Well, now dress ginghams are advertised in the New York papers at 25 cents a yard.

A WORD TO WAGE EARNERS.

The policy that will cause an increased sale in this country of foreign products will result in a diminished market for home products. This will mean less work for the thousands of workers now engaged in making what foreigners propose to supply. The people thus thrown out of employment must either go hungry and cold or find work in some other business than that to which they have been trained, and in which, by reason of skill acquired, their services are most valuable.

Right at this point the situation assumes especial interest for every citizen of this country who is compelled to earn a living. Every man thrown out of work to which he is best adapted and compelled to crowd the lists of workers in some other industry, by so much renders steady employment for all wage-earners the more precarious and the maintainance of fair prices the more difficult.

The more work that is done in this country the better it will prove for the workers, by adding security to the tenure of their employment and keeping the matter of wages more completely under their control. And the men who work for a living cannot afford to lose sight of this fact, however sweetly the Free Trade may sing in their ears.

Some people seem to imagine that a law providing for the free coinage of silver will also furnish free money to everybody. It is a very grave mistake. Neither the Government nor private individuals will ever pay out money without receiving an equivalent therefor, and no amount of legislation will enable a man to honestly acquire money without working for it. These are self evident facts that seem to be overlooked by some enthusiasts.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1891.

Speaker Reed's eminent fitness for the position he holds, and honors by holding, was never more plainly demonstrated than during the present week, when the democratic members have been little better than a mob of hoodlums, in both their manners and their language. It has been openly acknowledged by such democratic leaders as Representative Flower that it was their intention to delay the necessary business in the House, such as the regular annual appropriation bills, in order to make it impossible for the House to act on the amendments to the Federal election bill, after that measure passes the Senate, before the session expires by limitation. This is the first time that the leaders of a political party have had the audacity to publicly state that they were endeavoring to force an extra session of Congress upon the country, and the fact is not likely to be forgotten when the people again get a chance, through honest ballot boxes, at the democratic party.

When Speaker Reed in the exercise of his legal authority under the rules of the House moved in opposition to the democratic programme of senseless obstruction, it produced a scene that would have disgraced a ward meeting held in the toughest ward of the toughest city in America. Representative Mills, who, from the fact that he is the leading Southern democratic candidate for Speaker of the next House should have some idea of the respect due to the presiding officer of the House, showed himself to be both a bully and a blackguard by acting like a man crazed with drink; he rushed down the center aisle of the House shaking his fists and shouting oaths and blasphemy that would have caused his arrest, if indulged in upon the streets. He personally abused and blackguarded the Speaker in language that ought to bring a blush of shame to the cheeks of any gentleman. Amid it all Mr. Reed was calm and dignified. The next day Mr. Reed said: "The chair desires to say to the House that one reason why he expects in due time that his services to this country will be appreciated is because of the virulent attacks that have been made upon him, the personal nature and character of which this House can understand. The chair has endeavored at all times to administer the rules of this House as he understood them; and as the House has sustained his decisions, the chair will continue so to do as long as he occupies the exalted position to which he has been elected by the House of Representatives." This little speech furnishes as striking an illustration of unruffled dignity as was ever exhibited under like provocation. The democrats have resumed their tactics of leaving the House in a body to break a quorum.

The election of Governor Hill to succeed Mr. Evarts in the Senate has excited very little comment here, and that little is not favorable to the Senator elect.

A number of prominent republicans in the House are in favor of an amendment to the Free Coinage bill, restricting free coinage to silver of American production, and if the bill gets before the House, which is by no means certain, a determined effort will probably be made to have such an amendment adopted.

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY'S BEST.—A delightful love story, full of passion and intrigue, and written in Laura Jean Libbey's best vein, entitled "Ulmont Ulvesford," begins in this week's NEW YORK FAMILY STORY PAPER. It is a splendid story and will be eagerly read by the thousands of admirers of the charming and versatile young authoress of "Miss Middleton's Lover." Our readers should not fail to buy a copy of this week's FAMILY STORY PAPER so that they can read the opening chapters of "Ulmont Ulvesford" by Laura Jean Libbey.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry delivered a lecture before the Legislature Wednesday on the relation of public education to agriculture.

Chauncey M. Depew on Oratory.

There is a vast difference in the public view and appreciation of oratory from what it was when I first made my maiden effort at speaking. I had studied with much deep thought and considerable comprehension the essential elements of the spread eagle oratory that was common to that period. I had secured some exclusive rights to the great American eagle, had grasped him by the tail feathers, held a firm grip on his anatomy and had discovered his weakest points, so that every time I squeezed him properly he would emit a mighty screech. When I went on the platform to speak I carried the American eagle with me and proceeded to make him raise his piercing voice until the heavens echoed the sound. The audience of that day expected you to bring the stars down from the skies, the wild winds from the four points of the compass, the very bowels from the depths of the earth and strew everything in a whirlwind about your feet on the rostrum. The orator of the day was considered crude and awkward who could not punctuate every sentence with a sky scraping, distant pointing or earth searching gesture. Indeed, the more gestures one could make to each sentence the higher his popular standing as a orator. Well, as I say, I captured the American eagle in those days and was successful in keeping a tail hold on him, which made me a reputation as an orator.

It was when this style of oratory was at the height of its popularity that I first heard Wendell Phillips who alone at that period disdained the arts by which the orators of the days were wont to seek to influence the minds of their hearers. It was a revelation to me and a wonder. Phillips made no gestures of any kind. He would stand before his audiences absolutely impassive. He never raised his arms or his hands. He spoke only in Saxon words, and his voice never soared mountains high or descended to low planes. He simply talked to the brains of the people in front of him. It was marvelous what he could do with an audience. It was the triumph of intellect. The effect of Mr. Phillips' oratory on me was to make me doubt if spread eagle oratory was, after all, the great thing it was cracked up to be. Later, I heard Henry Winter Davis, who, next to Wendell Phillips was a representative type of the intellectual domination of an orator over his audience. These two men stood alone in their day at a period later than when I first heard Phillips. They are the pattern of what men of to-day who are gifted with oratorical powers would like to accomplish. You see the people get tired of the sorrowcating, gyrating, scintillating oratory after a time, but never of a plain, direct, homely, sensible talk between man and man. Too much of it is like the experience of habitues of Delmonico's. When I face a metropolitan audience nowadays I imagine to myself that they are saying to me, "We have brought our brains to you not our muscles. If we wanted our muscles trained we would join the Manhattan Athletic Club, so you will please omit gyrations and come right down to hard pan." Then I make my best endeavors, I can assure you.

Don't be Afraid.

Printer's Ink.

Too little advertising is like sowing too little seed. A farmer in planting corn puts a number of grains into each hill, and is satisfied if one good healthy stalk comes from each planting. It's the constant advertiser that is bound to attract attention. It's the succession of bright, catchy advertisements that refuse to be ignored. That the proper time must be allowed for the fruit to grow ripen and be gathered is as true as that wheat cannot be reaped the day after it is sown.

Mr. H. T. Brown, living in Shady Grove, Franklin county, Va. says: Having thoroughly tested Dr Bull's Baby Syrup in my family I cheerfully certify to its uniformly good effect, and recommend it as a most excellent remedy.

"He that is down need fear no fall" but he that is down with catarrh need use at once Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, the sure relief for this trouble some disease. Price 25c. At all dealers.

The Legislature.

In the Senate Senator Morgan presented a minority report on the oyster bill, providing that certain portions of Pamlico Sound be exempted from its provisions. The said the law would paralyze the canning industry.—Mr. Bellamy did not believe that the Senate should sit as a high court and determine whether dredging was proper or not; to stop dredging in the middle of the oyster season would cause canning factories to close their doors. We should not hastily legislate when invested capital, solicited to come to North Carolina, was so busily engaged. Could we afford to turn off employment 3,000 or 4,000 hands engaged in canning? He did not believe he was competent to judge; believed the Governor could enforce the law just as well if dredging were limited to certain limits; believed in giving all relief. But the bill was passed under a suspension of the rules.

The following bills have passed: to impose a 25 cent tonnage tax on fertilizers; to change the name of the Western Insane Asylum to State Hospital, to accommodate not only the insane but inebriates and idiots; to authorize Currituck county to levy a special tax; to amend the election law so as to allow registration up to noon on Saturday preceeding the election; imposing an annual license tax of $1.000 on labor agents in each county in which they may operate; forbidding the compounding of any medicines by persons in towns over 800 inhabitants not licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy. The number of bills and resolutions so far introduced in the Legislature is a trifle over 300.

Perfectly sure, perfectly pure, perfectly harmless is Simmons Liver Regulator

Alliance Speaking.

Ben. Terrell, the Alliance orator of Texas, will address the people of Eastern North Carolina, as follows: Saturday, February 7, Currituck C. H; Monday, February 9, Camden C. H; Tuesday, February 10, Elizabeth City; Wednesday, February 11, Hertford; Thursday, February 12, Gatesville; Friday, February 13, Edenton; Saturday, February 14, Columbia; Monday and Tuesday, February 16 and 17, District Alliance at Plymouth; Wednesday, February 18 Washington.

All the people are cordially invited to attend the lectures of this distinguished gentleman. All these meetings will be public except the second day of each District Alliance, which will be devoted to drilling the officers of county Alliances throughtout the District, all of whom are expected to be present. Every member who is anxious to become familiar with the unwritten work ought by all means to attend the District Alliance. And it is absolutely necessary for every county Lecturer in the Congressional District to attend even if his county Alliance has to pay his expenses. Let the public turn out at these meetings and learn what Alliance doctrines are.

ELIAS CARR,
Pres. N. C. F. S. A.

E. C. BEDDINGFIELD,
Secretary N. C. F. S. A.

Cancer.

To B B B (Botanic Blood Balm) has been given the credit of curing that terrible symptoms of hereditary blood poison called cancer.

Allan Grant, Sparta, Ga, writes: "A painful sore came on my lip which was pronounced epithelial cancer by prominent physicians. I also had much pain and great weakness in the back. Eight bottles of B B B healed the sore, gave me strength and made me well.

G. F. Kellar, Wrightsville, Ga, writes: "B B B is curing an ulcer on my nose said by all to be a cancer.

James A. Greer, Athens, Ga, writes: "For ten years I have been a sufferer from a cancer on my face, which discharged offensive matter. Nothing I tried gave relief. Finally I gave B B B a trial. The discharge gradually decreased and the cancer grew less until now there is nothing left except a scar.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs Ada E. Ford, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store, regular size 50c and $1.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed to relieve Constipation of the Bowels.

MASS MEETING,

Our Citizens Take Action Upon the Oyster Question.

A meeting was held at the Courthouse by the citizens of Elizabeth City, Jan. 22 1891, for the purpose of discussing the oyster question and the law recently passed by the legislature of North Carolina relative thereto. Col. R. B. Breecy was chosen chairman and J. Overman Secretary. The chairman announced the object of the meeting, and in a pointed speech gave a history of the recent oyster law and explained its effects upon the business interests of Eastern North Carolina.

A Committee consisting of George M. Scott, E. F. Aydlett, F. M. Grice, Wm. Pailin and S. S. Fowler were appointed to draft resolutions expressing the prevailing sentiment on the subject under consideration. While the committee was retired C. W. Grandy, Esq., addressed the audience in his usual happy manner. The following resolutions were then reported by the committee and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS the Legislature of N. C. has seen proper at its present session to pass an act entirely prohibiting dredging of oysters in North Carolin or catching them in any way other than by tongs worked with the hands. Then be it

Resolved, 1 We the citizens of Elizabeth City and vicinity assembled do protest against such unjust and disastrous legislation, the same being injurious to the property and interests in Eastern North Carolina and working great hardship upon hundreds and thousands of our citizens.

2nd, That it will retard or destroy one of the most valuable industries in North Carolina.

3rd, That our Representatives be requested to use every honorable means in their power to have a law passed during the sitting of this Legislature, 1 To allow dredging of oysters in water over 8 feet deep; 2, That there shall be a license upon every one engaged in catching oysters; 3, That every vessel shall pay a tonnage license before engaging in the oyster business; 4, That only residents shall be allowed to tong or dredge oysters, under heavy penalties; 5 That two steamboats be well armed and equipped, one to be placed at Hatteras and the other at Ocracoke inlets to protect the oyster beds and see that the laws are strictly enforced, and a guard placed on the canal in Currituck county to prevent any one carrying them unlawfully out of the State; 6, That those catching oysters shall cull them and shall take only those 2½ inches and over and shall immediately throw over all those under he inches upon the beds; 7, That from the first day of February of each year to tall first of October following, dredging shall be prohibited north of the line running from Long Shoal Light to New Inlet 8, That those catching oysters from in natural beds be forced to sell them or North Carolina markets, and those shall tying them out of the State in shell have be guilty of felony; 9, That those who shall packing houses in North Carolina shall have the same privileges as residents; 10, That no one shall be allowed to take oysters from any of the waters in North Carolina from the 15 day of April to the 1st, day of October of each year, except for immediate home use or for planting upon private oyster beds in North Carolina; 11, That a delegate be chosen by this meeting to convey these resolutions to Raleigh and present them to the Governor, to our Representatives, and to the committee on oysters. That the papers of Elizabeth City be requested to publish the same.

On the motion to adopt these resolutions interesting speeches were made by E. F. Aydlett, Dr. P. John, Messrs J. H. Beckham, S. J. Halstead and others. The motion being carried, the following resolution was then offered and adopted.

WHEREAS the oyster bill which has just passed the Legislature of North Carolina is unjust, and whereas it tends to destroy the oyster industry of Elizabeth City and Eastern North Carolina, and whereas it will work great hardship and cause hundreds of men and women in Elizabeth City to be thrown out of employment, and whereas Hon. P. H. Morgan, Senator from this district, opposed the bill and used his best efforts to defeat the same, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That we heartily endorse the course of Senator P. H. Morgan, and that the thanks of the people of Elizabeth City be extended him for his manly, faithful and patriotic course.

2nd, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to him and to the papers of Elizabeth City for publication.

E. F. Aydlett Esq was elected delegate to Raleigh in accordance with the eleventh resolution. And it was further resolved that the citizens of Washington, N. C. be notified of the action and proceedings of this meeting and requested to act in concert with Elizabeth City on this important question.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned sine die.

J. P. OVERMAN, Secretary. H. B. CURREY, Chairman.

So easy in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving is Simmons Liver Regulator.

FOR THIN BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

O. S. HARDING & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 6 & 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO. 25 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. BOSTON, MASS. ATLANTA, GA. ST. LOUIS. DALLAS.
FOR SALE BY
Agents Wanted in this Section.

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the JOBBING Department of the CAROLINIAN Office, I am prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.

LANE SIMONS.

North Carolina Phosphate.

We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named

The North Carolina Phosphate

It is composed of ground oyster shells, bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes' peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.

N. R. Zimmerman & Co
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs, vs. John P. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C.; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returnable as found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the Executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in March, 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint. This 8th day of January, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.
Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)

FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE. Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths, Athlete or Invalid. A complete gymnasium. Take up only 6 in. sq. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N. Y.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of Wm. B. Pritenard before the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank county on the 13th day of December, 1890, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against it to present them on or before the 13th day of December, 1891, or this notice will be relied upon as a bar to their recovery.

W. F. PRITCHARD,
H. M. PRITCHARD.

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If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your

FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,
—SHIP TO—
I. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA

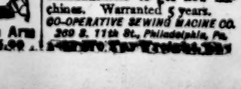
S. L. STORER & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

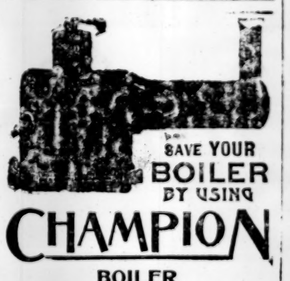
A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Horing solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.



CHAMPION
BOILER
COMPOUND.
It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.
PETCHELL & LOUGHLIN,
79 Broad Street, N. Y.

Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bone, Toledo, Ohio, see out. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $100.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. Now and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

Only $20.

High Arm
FAVORITE SINGER.
Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.
CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
309 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions, used for many years in private practice with great success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Each Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

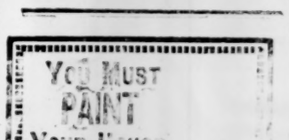
These Specifics cure without drugging, purifying or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Face-ache	
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore or Weak Eyes	
19	Catarrh, Influence, Cold in the Head	
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	
27	Kidney Disease	
28	Nervous Debility	
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	
32	Disease of the Heart	
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' Manual, (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.



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YOU MUST PAINT YOUR HOUSE.

Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCES of using inferior paints.

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint
IS ABSOLUTELY PERFECT
AN ELASTIC PRESERVATIVE.

Contains GUTTA PERCHA and other valuable gums combined with PURE LINSEED OIL which gives it wonderful covering capacity and durability, and renders it proof against water and weather.

Best Phosphoric Paint Zinc. Double Strength, Ground and Boiled Linseed Oil per ht.

It expands and contracts without cracking and will stand in any climate.

The best, hence cheapest for both painters and consumers.

If your dealer is unable or unwilling to furnish you this paint, or give you full information address our manufactory,

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co.,
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GOLD MEDAL NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION, 1884-1885. HIGHEST AWARD American Institute NEW YORK, 1887.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER
HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $26.00
SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 5 years guarantee.

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. We pay the freight.
WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.

FITS CURED. We will send Free by mail a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE, Also, Treatise on Epilepsy. DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Age plain. HALL CHEMICAL CO., 3860 Fairmount Ave., Phila. Pa.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER
FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED
Superior to all Substitutes. For raising and making delicious Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. 8 pound cans 8 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by thirty being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL" patented March 20th, 1888.
III. The Corrugated [illegible] hose to coupling.
IV. Corrugated [illegible] in out.

The "Spiral Hose" [illegible] covering to [illegible] driving [illegible] and [illegible] if you [illegible]

BOSTON RUBBER HOSE CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON
232 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 9 DRUMM ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF

FOR SHEATHING ROOFS

We call attention to the novelty [illegible] of paper with an impervious [illegible] being a non-conductor [illegible] and [illegible] long as the [illegible] Also [illegible] Samples, Circulars and Prices sent on application. [illegible] & CO., 100 Sheet Iron Shed on Application.

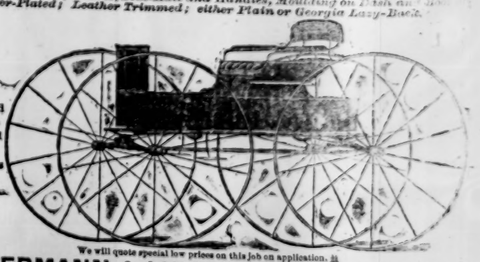
BICYCLES

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. P. STOKES MFG. CO.
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Full Springs, the best in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs.
Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.



We will quote special low prices on this job on application.
RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
A pound in each package. Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP
Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Regulates the Bowels!
Price 25 Cts.

25 DOSES
SALVATION OIL
For the cure of
BULL'S Coughs, Colds, "Grip," Asthma, Whooping Cough, and for the relief of Consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease.
COUGH Incipient Consumption.
SYRUP
Price 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners [illegible]

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor.
Episcopal—Rev. C. A. Oliver, Pastor.
Presbyterian—Rev. L. L. Williams, Pastor.
Christian—Rev. P. H. Johnston, Pastor.
Am. Methodist—Rev. M. N. Lewis, Pastor.
Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder [illegible], Pastor.
Olive Branch—Elder [illegible], Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Euclid Lodge, No. 317—T. W. [illegible], W. M.; C. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. P. [illegible], Treas.
Royal Arch Lodge, No. 4—[illegible], N. G.; H. O. Hall, Sec'y, [illegible], Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum—Tyler Creek Council, [illegible]—Prest. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.
American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fullerton, Commander; Zenas Reading, Secretary, [illegible], Treasurer.
Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Bond, Reporter; [illegible], Treasurer.
Knights of Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; [illegible], Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bullins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education—J. W. Albertson jr., L. L. Creecy jr., and N. B. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS—

C. C. POOL,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all the Courts. Collections promptly. Office in Carr-Ehringhaus Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

[illegible] J. W. ALBERTSON. J. R. ALBERTSON.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. DALY,
[illegible]
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

E. M. COCK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE,
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transient Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

Eagle Hotel
Hertford, - - - - - N. C
Joseph S. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 28, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

Pea planting is about to begin.

The song of the Fisherman will soon be heard.

The steamer Neuse is already bringing very fine cabbage from the Newberne section.

Rev. J. B. Harrell, of Kinston, has been called to the Ramoth Gilead and Ebenezer Baptist Churches in this county.

Mr. B. F. Furry, Superintendent of the Mammal Product Company, of Wilmington, Del, located at Hatteras, called an Thursday. He reports that the porpoise catches now are good. A few days ago they caught two porpoises weighing 800 pounds each, with blubbers 3 inches thick. The average weight is about from two to four hundred pounds with blubbers from one to two inches in thickness.

During the severe storm on the coast, the schooner Nathan Cook,' Capt. Sittle, loaded with sugar from St. Thomas, went ashore nine miles below New Inlet. There were eight persons on board, all of whom were saved, excepting the Captain, by the Life Saving crew of Gull Shoal Life Saving Station, Capt. D. M. Pugh-Keeper. The Capt'n walked off the deck and was drowned.

The stripping of the natural oyster beds of both the young and the old—the parent as well as the progeny—is what has exhausted those of Maryland and Virginia. It is reported that a half bushel of oysters seized by the oyster steamer at Crisfield, Md, recently for examination showed, by actual count, 174 oysters under legal size, and another of three pecks showed 110 marketable oysters and 477 too small for use. The law in Maryland requires all oysters taken to be "culled on their bars or beds as caught, and all with shell under two and one-half inches from hinge to mouth thrown back into the water for further growth."

The Pasquotank Rifles, under command of Capt. Griffin and Col. Wood, left on the "Vesper" for the oyster grounds on Thursday afternoon. They had been directed to wait for a field piece and ammunition from Norfolk, which arrived on the Express. Through some bungling mistake of "a request of the Governor of North Carolina upon the Governor of Virginia," the cannon was accompanied by a detachment of the Norfolk Light Art'llery Blues. They were met at the Depot by Col. Wood and very politely informed that their services were not needed. In high spirits,

They came marching down, and then
They went marching back again,

a little crestfallen, finding out that the Elizabeth City Company felt themselves fully competent to perform all the duties required.

It turns out that there was no real occasion for all the flurry and expense of this expedition. The "critical call" was an exaggeration and the "bloody strife" entirely sensational. The men who had been at work at the oyster beds, upon learning of the passage of the law, at once stopped dredging. As elsewhere stated, this action is generally not wise nor [illegible]. All that was necessary could have been accomplished at very much less cost.

There is very little sentiment in business. Men with capital are not, as a rule, actuated in their investments by feelings of benevolence. *It is to make money.* No man, no firm can build a saw or planing mill, or an oyster factory without benefiting both directly the community and indirectly every one in it. And the more successful they are and the larger their operations, the more money is locally spent and circulated. Hence the CAROLINIAN welcomes, as do our right thinking people, all who come here with their capital to embark in industrial enterprises. And fortunately for Elizabeth City, its location is such that intelligent business men from abroad are being attracted to it and so favorably impressed that unless deterred by repellant legislation, they will permantly settle here. One large firm is only waiting to see what the Legislature is going to do. If a law embodying the main points suggested in the resolutions adopted at the meeting the other night is passed that firm alone will need one hundred houses which will have to be built during the coming season. Others are doing the same thing. See what employment all this will give, what additional business it will inaugerate and what a market it will make for all this surrounding country. It is a matter of vital interest to Elizabeth City and to this section of the State.

The vain man can never see any excuse for vanity in the men he knows.

—A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

Just in proportion as the method of catching oysters is cheapened will the price of the luscious bivalves be lessened. In this the great public is interested.

—Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

How true it is in this world that the greatest flood has the soonest ebb, the greatest tempest the most sudden calm, the hottest love the coldest end, and from the deepest often times ensues diabolical hate.

—Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

While tonging oysters is slow compared to dredging no one would complain at the passage of a law giving tongers the exclusive right to operate in water not exceeding 8 feet in depth.

—A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

Experience having demonstrated that oysters are found in numerous places at such depth that tongs will not reach them, wasn't it foolish as well as unjust to prohibit the use of dredges [illegible] the oyster [illegible]

—Drop in and look over our [illegible] at Fowler & Co's. Big room, big lights, piles of goods and [illegible]

The CAROLINIAN is opposed to class legislation—to all legislation favoring in favor of one class to the detriment of other equally meritorious classes. Had the Governor and the solons of the legislature kept this fundamental idea in view they would have acted differently upon the oyster question.

—Fowler & Co's [illegible] are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

The CAROLINIAN is being more and more read by all the people. The merchants read it; the manufacturers read it; the farmers read it; the fishermen read it; the business men generally, read it; the ladies of the house read it, and all comment it as the best paper published in Eastern Carolina.

—Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

We have the testimony of many visitors that ours is a pretty City. Tables of vital statistics show that it is a healthy one. These facts, in addition to the business activity seen, so favorably impress the "strangers in our gates" as to cause many of them to decide to locate here. A cordial welcome will be extended to them all.

—THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

Both revenge and envy are mean and despicable. Revenge barks only at the stars, and spite spurns at that she cannot reach. As for envy, it is the daughter of pride, the author of murder, and the personal tormentor of virtue. It is, says a certain writer, "a filthy sediment of the soul, a venom, a poison, a quicksilver which consumes into the flesh and drieth up the marrow of the bones."

—Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods, Pickles, Plums, [illegible] Co.

—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE. The [illegible] history of the CAROLINIAN office is recently occupied by the Register, are for rent. Terms moderate.

The editor of the CAROLINIAN is asked, "Are you willing to antagonize or jeopardize the fishing interest?" His answer is, *most certainly not.* All that he can do to encourage, properly protect and foster that great industry will be done, but, as he understands it, there need be no conflict between the fishermen and the oystermen. A law can be formulated regulating, with fair restrictions, both industries—the latter not to seriously interfere with the former, which, by the way, is the older one and in it so many have their all invested. There is time enough for both to operate, and room enough for both the "tong" men and the "dredgers." Let the time and the lines be fixed by law.

—Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors:
Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

There is a "Possum Club," with several members here, but the editor of the CAROLINIAN is of the opinion that none of 'em can give as much information about this tricky quadruped as was obtained the other day from a venerable son of Ham who says that he lived all his days at "Possum Quarter," in this county. After deseribing and explaining how to catch them, the old man exclaimed, "You kin talk about beefsteaks and po'kehops and chicken and turkey, but glory hallelujah, der ain' nuffen 'kin tech roas' possum and 'taterr and apple sass!" To the question, "So you love possum, do you?" "Yas, sar, I does from de bottom ub my appetite. Dere ain't nuffin to tech a possum when he am properly sarved."

Mr. A. A. Perry, a prominent citizen of Chowan, near Edenton, died on Monday night.

Special attention is called to the remarks of Senator Bellamy, of Wilmington, on the oyster bill. He spoke with great good sense.

O. S. Harding & Co, Dealers in Fish, Game and Terrapin, Nos 9 and 10 Dock street Wharf, Philadelphia, insert their advertisement this week.

We cheerfully respond to the request of E. C. Beddingfield, Secretary of the Farmers' State Alliance to publish the appointments of Mr. Terrell. They will be found in another column.

There has been more meat salted down in this locality than for several years, and the cold weather has insured its keeping. Thus meat as well as daily bread is vouchsafed to the farmers this year.

The CAROLINIAN wishes it to be distinctly understood that what concerns the farmers, the fishermen and the oystermen also concerns it; that whatever is to their interest is to its interest, and that it will lend a helping hand and encourage them all it can.

LOCAL MENTION

The oyster question is still uppermost.—The shelling of Main street is confined to the Court House.—Misses Flora Burgess and Kate Pailin are visiting friends at Edenton.—Messrs. James Wilkins and G. A. Austin, of Suncook, N. H., are here to spend the winter. Both very intelligent gentlemen.—There was a large crowd at the wharf on Thursday to see the "soldier boys" leave. Just before starting, standing on the upper deck of the "Vesper," they were photographed by Mr. Engelhardt, It made a very handsome picture.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call on Friday from D. B. Squires esq, of Old Trapp. It is always pleasant to see and greet appreciative friends.—A Third Ward boy says that money is like time, it flies away so fast.—A regular practitioner of one of the down town [illegible] remarked the other day that "one swallow don't make a spring." "True," replied a stander by, "but several of them frequently occasion a fall."—Lieut. W. A. Failing left on the "Alert," on Friday, to investigate the wreck near New Inlet. The rescued crew arrived here on Saturday morning on the Neuse on their way home at Seaford, Del.—

[illegible]
If rum to peace is deemed the worst of foes,
And rum for peace has certainly no love,
Why is the guardian of the peace and [illegible]
Who live by rum at all times "hand and [illegible]

—Commissioner Aydlett has been acting in the absence of Mayor Glover with the military.—W. W. Morrisette esq, called on Saturday and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN. He has removed from Moyock back [illegible]—Politics and parties are [illegible] enough in the [illegible] place, but we think it only fair to say that neither the wind nor the storms of the past week were due to the McKinley bill.—Watch the hand that pats you too familiarly on the back. See to it that it don't afterwards grope its way into your pocket.—A distinguished citizen from Edenton was here last week, and after visiting the oyster establishments, seeing the immense business they were doing, the large number of people they were giving employment and the wonderful improvement they had made, expressed astonishment and surprise, and said, 'Were I called to vote upon the oyster question I would cast it differently from what I would have done before.' So would every skeptical man who had not seen it with his own eyes.—Rev. Dr. Johnson, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, spent Sunday at Edenton, preaching in the Baptist Church in the morning and at night in the Methodist Church.—Economy is a good thing to practice when money is plentiful. Remember this.—The schooner "Hulda," of Newberne, run into the schooner "Southern Cross" at the wharf on the evening of the 22d inst, doing her some damage. Before leaving the [illegible] was settled.—Since the [illegible] entertainment some of the small boys are heard repeating:

"Punch, punch, punch with care.
Punch in the presence of the passengaire."

—Ambition is generally apt to reach out further than it can draw back.—Dr. W J. Lumsden has returned from his vacation trip to New York.—The meat market continues well supplied.—There are a good many strangers in the city.—It is estimated that up to the passage of the "sham judgment" oyster law, not less than $20,000 was being paid out by the oyster shucking and canning houses here.—The bachelor thinks the baby is a blot on the landscape and the baby's mother knows that the bachelor is.—A number of new buildings are going up in the West end.—The work on remodeling the colored Olive Branch Baptist Church is well under way.—A First Ward gallant was asked what color of hair he liked best. That depends upon the girl," was the reply.—Every citizen should speak and work for the town. The old Scotch bard had the right conception when he wrote:

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

To catch dame fortune's golden smile
Assidious wait upon her,
And gather gear by every wile
That's justified by honor.

—"I am exemplifying faith, hope and charity," said a man as he loaned an umbrella the other day during the rain.—The Ice Factory is now down to business, and is supplying the oyster houses and the fishermen.—Mr. Robert H. Berry, residing near the Academy, died on Friday, Age about 64 years.—Jos. Flood, a carpenter employed at the Ice works cut his ankle with an adz the other day and had to be taken home, being unable to walk.—Register Culpepper says the application for marriage licenses are falling off.—T. S. White has a fine stock of Horses and Mules for sale. See his advertisement.—Mrs. Gatling, of Richmond, Va, is visiting her sister Mrs. Judge Albertson.—There was a number of cases before the Mayors Court the past week.—E. F. Aydlett esq, leaves for Raleigh to-day.—A Company is performing at the Opera House this week.—The stopping of the dredge boats have filled our streets along and near the wharves with their unemployed crews, many of whom visit the low groggeries and, filled with vile whiskey, create disturbance.—John Cameron, better known as "Scottie," belonging to the schooner J. C. Mahoney lying at the wharf, is missing. It is supposed that he fell overboard yesterday morning and was drowned.—At the residence of the bride on Ehringhaus street last night, Miss Martha Ziegler was married to Mr. A. Huckabee. The CAROLINIAN'S congratulations and best wishes.—The Pasquotank Rifles are expected back to-day.

As our reporter came along Water street last night, shivering with the chill night air, and drawing his overcoat tightly about him, he thought, "now is the time for coughs and colds," but if poor mortals only knew what a certain cure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is, how few would long suffer, and then it costs only 25 cts. —Sandusky, Ohio, Register.

Farmers will find that Salvation Oil is a sure remedy for frosted feet. All dealers keep it.

On the 16th inst J. W. Ballance' one of the largest and foremost merchants of Lewiston, Bertie county, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol at day break this morning. The cause of his death is supposed to be financial troubles. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss,

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure Sick Headache.

Charles E. Cross and Samuel C. White president and cashier of the State National Bank of Raleigh, who fled to Canada in 1888 with $20,000 of the bank's money and who were subsequently captured, tried and convicted and sentenced to seven and eight years have been pardoned by Gov. Fowle.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure Dyspepsia.

The last dividend of the defunct State National Bank of Raleigh was announced on the 21st. The dividend is 3 per cent and makes a total of 53 per cent of all deposits, amounting to $1,729.68. This ends the affairs of this bank.

Eupepsy.

Is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for dyspepsia and all diseases of liver, stomach and kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or confined cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Horses & Mules
FOR SALE.
I now have, at my Stables, a fine lot of Horses and Mules adapted for farm, road dray and cart use.
ALL CAN BE SUITED.
Will sell them cheap and on easy terms,
T. S. WHITE,
ELIZABEEH CITY, N. C.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.
Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.
Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.20 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.05 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Also with Albemarle & Pamlico Railroad Steamer for all stations on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.
The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. trains for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.
Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.
For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.
M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

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For This Space,
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
The Best People
Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All Thinking People
Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a
High Grade of Quality.
Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRED DAVIS
Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1888.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to [illegible] E. CALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Consider for a Moment
When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c., &c
FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES
ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICE
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and Colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c,
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

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ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE
Wants of the People.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
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Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
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Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.
Drain Tiles,
For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
Cement Pipe,
For Well Curbs and large Culverts.
George S. Oldfield,
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—Telephone No. 206
Manufactories, Maltby St., & B. C. Turnpike.
Norfolk, - Va.

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WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH
Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose POND LILY meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent
Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.
It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick*.
It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*
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For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.

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GEORGE BANCROFT DEAD.

The Great Historian Quietly Passes Away in Washington.

Career of a Man Whose Life Began With the Century.

GEORGE BANCROFT.

Washington and the entire country was greatly shocked on a recent evening by the news that George Bancroft, the venerable historian, was dead. It had been realized that Mr. Bancroft could hardly survive much longer the increasing infirmities incident to his very great age, but he had been in cheerful spirits and apparently better health this year since his return from Newport, R. I., than for several seasons past, so that his death was sudden and unexpected to all save a few intimate friends who knew of the attack of illness which carried him off. Death occurred at 8:40 in the afternoon. The end was quiet and peaceful, and came after a period of unconsciousness lasting about twenty-four hours.

Mr. Bancroft for some years past had been in the habit of spending about five months in Newport, R. I., and passing the winter and colder season of the year in Washington.

His whole illness was less than three days. He failed rapidly, and became unconscious in the afternoon, in which state he remained until the end.

It was decided that interment should take place in Worcester, Mass., where Mr. Bancroft's wife is buried.

Sketch of His Career.

George Bancroft, whose years number those of the century, was the son of a New England clergyman. He was born in Worcester, Mass., on October 3, 1800. He received the best education which the times afforded. After preliminary training in the famous old school at Exeter, he entered Harvard College and graduated at the early age of seventeen. He then went to Europe, and for some years was a close student under the best minds of the day. He studied German literature under Benecke, Italian and French literature under Bunsen and Arland; Arabic, Hebrew, and Scripture interpretation under Eichhorn, history under Planck and Heeren, and the antiquities and literature of Greece and Rome under Dissen, with whom he took a course in Greek philosophy. His parents expected him to enter the ministry, but the charms of literary life overbore the attractions of a New England parsonage, and he chose history as his special branch. In 1820 the University of Gottingen gave him the degree of Ph.D. He made the acquaintance of the historians of the day, including Goethe, and he studied at Heidelberg with Schlosser. In 1822 he returned to the United States, and for a year he acted as Professor of Greek at Harvard. He also preached several sermons, which were well received. That, however, was his only experience with the duties of a clergyman. His early literary work comprised a volume of poems published in 1823, a translation in 1824 of Heeren's "Politics of Ancient Greece," and in 1826 an oration in which he advocated universal suffrage and the formation of the State on the power of the whole people. He had early determined upon his life work, the preparation of his great history, the first volume of which appeared in 1834.

During all his labor Mr. Bancroft took an active interest in contemporary public affairs. In 1836 he was, without his knowledge, elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts, but he refused to take his seat. The following year he declined election to the State Senate. In 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren Collector of the Port of Boston. In 1844 he was nominated by the Democracy for Governor, but failed of election by a small margin. On the accession of President Polk he became Secretary of the Navy. While he held that office he established on his own responsibility the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Congress had never been willing to establish the academy. Mr. Bancroft found that he could create the place where midshipmen should wait for orders; that he could direct instructors to give them lessons at sea; that he possessed the same authority over them at the waiting station on shore, and that the Secretary of War could assign for his use an abandoned military post. He used all this authority, and when Congress next met it found the midshipmen at a regular course of study at Annapolis. The thing was done, and Congress accepted the situation, which has ever since been continued and developed.

While at the head of the Navy Department Mr. Bancroft gave the order for the seizure of California in the event of war with Mexico, and the order was executed before he retired from office. While acting as Secretary of War pro tem. he gave the order for the occupation of Texas by the United States.

From 1846 until 1849 Mr. Bancroft was Minister to Great Britain, and he successfully urged upon that Government the adoption of more liberal laws of navigation and and allegiance. In 1867 he was appointed Minister to Prussia; in 1871 he was accredited to the North German Federation, and in 1871 to the German Empire, whence he was recalled in 1874 at his own request.

But it was as a historian that Mr. Bancroft's name will live as long as the language in which he wrote. The first volume of his "History of the United States" was issued, as has been said, in 1834. The others appeared at irregular intervals, his public services interfering more or less with the preparation of them. The third volume appeared in 1840. After the completion of his English mission, in 1849, Mr. Bancroft came to New York, where he continued work on his history, and volumes four to ten appeared between 1852 and 1874. In 1876 the work was revised and reissued as a centenary edition. Two more volumes were published under the title, "History of the Formation of the Constitution of the United States."

THE MARKETS.

4 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	4 75	@	6 25
Lambs	—	@	6 75
Hogs—Live	3 65	@	3 90
Dressed	4	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 90	@	5 15
Patents	5 00	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 05⅝	@	1 07⅜
Rye—State	80	@	81
Barley—Two-rowed State	88	@	89
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	57	@	61
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	54½
Mixed Western	49	@	52
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	50
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	90
Lard—City Steam	5 50	@	5 55c
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	17	@	24
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	22
Factory	9	@	20
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10¾
Skims—Light	8	@	8½
Western	7½	@	9¾
Eggs—State and Penn	28½	@	29
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 80	@	3 85
Flour—Winter Patent	4 50	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 02	@	1 05
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	55¾
Oats—No. 2, White	49½	@	50
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	96
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	20	@	24
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7¾
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	4½
Lambs	6½	@	7
Hogs—Northern	4⅝	@	4½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Jan	99	@	99½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Jan	59	@	59½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	49½
Potatoes	95	@	1 15
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Pepperill, N. H., and neighboring towns.

The Stoneboro (Penn.) Savings Bank and the Sandy Lake (Penn.) Savings Bank, both of which were largely managed by the same parties, have failed.

Assemblyman Frank P. Demarest, of Rockland County, N. Y., was arrested on a charge of forgery, having raised tax bills of the Union Steamboat Company, of Upper Nyack, N. Y. He confessed and paid up $1333 which he embezzled, but will be prosecuted.

Four of the eleven buildings of the large carpet mills at Manayunk, Penn., of John and James Dobson, of New York City, were burned. They are among the largest in the country, and the loss is estimated at $1,500,000; number of persons thrown out of employment, 4000. It was thought that the fire was due to spontaneous combustion.

George F. Kibling, of Norwich, Vt., was fined $800 for selling 715 drinks in violation of the Vermont prohibitory law. Not being able to pay the fine he received the alternate sentence of sixty-one years seven months and twenty days in the House of Correction in Rutland, where he has been set to work polishing marble.

Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, issued a proclamation warning the citizens against recognizing the Democratic State officers sworn in by the Senate.

Colonel Theodore W. Bean, a well-known lawyer, a member of the last State Legislature, who was defeated for re-election last November, committed suicide by cutting his throat at Norristown, Penn. Financial trouble was supposed to have been the cause.

Governor Pattison was inaugurated at Harrisburg, Penn. He sent to the Senate the names of W. F. Harrity for Secretary of State, W. U. Hensel for Attorney-General and William McClelland for Adjutant-General.

South and West.

John Johnson, a fifteen-year-old colored boy, was hanged at Opelika, Ala., for the murder of Jenkins Moore. Johnson on the scaffold said he felt "like he had religion." His last request was of the Sheriff, whom he asked to bury his body nicely.

A. C. Petrie & Co., wholesale dealers in lumber at Dallas, Texas, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors; liabilities, $190,000.

At Bells, Texas, George Smith, a farmer, entered a saloon and compelled seven men, at the point of a revolver, to hand over their money and valuables. As he was leaving the saloon Jim Sibel, the Town Marshal, fired, but missed him, and Smith returned the shot, killing the Marshal.

Judge James A. Warder, the late Republican candidate for State Supreme Judge, and now City Attorney of Chattanooga, Tenn., while intoxicated shot and killed his son-in-law, S. M. Fugette, Cashier of the South Chattanooga Savings Bank, seriously wounded his only daughter, Mrs. Fugette, and was in turn fatally wounded by Fugette.

Two men were killed and four seriously wounded by an explosion in the Crescent Brewery at Aurora, Ind.

Two persons were killed, a number wounded and a hotel wrecked by an explosion of natural gas at Findlay, Ohio.

The American National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., closed its doors; the liabilities were thought to be $2,500,000.

General Miles issued general orders reviewing the Sioux outbreak and congratulating the troops in suppressing it.

Charles Denby, United States Minister to Pekin, has announced officially to the World's Fair officials that as a result of interviews with the Emperor the Chinese Government has decided to take part in the Exposition at Chicago, Ill.

Five men were shot by two masked men at McCarthysville, Montana.

While Richard Lane and wife, of Boston, Towns County, Ga., were at church their house burned to the ground and their four children perished in the flames. They were locked in by their parents.

John F. Buchanan was inaugurated Governor of Tennessee in Nashville. He was formerly President of the State Farmers' Alliance.

The Rev. A. M. De Ford, of Hortonville, Wis., was sentenced to five years at hard labor, and, in addition, will pay a fine of $5.50 for the crime of raising currency from one denomination to another.

The Chicago (Ill.) Gas Trust is to give up its charter.

Both Houses of the Arkansas Legislature balloted for United States Senator, the result being the re-election of James K. Jones, who received every Democratic vote, the Republican and Union Labor votes being divided.

Oliver Thixon, a colored rapist, was hanged by a mob one mile north of Fayette, Mo.

Governor Hogg and Lieutenant Governor Pendleton were inaugurated at Austin, Texas.

Mrs. D. M. Austin, wife of the proprietor of the Wickham House, was shot and instantly killed at Findlay, Ohio, by Wharton Sharkey, who then shot himself through the head and died at once.

Zebulon B. Vance, Democrat, was re-elected as United States Senator in each branch of the North Carolina Legislature at Raleigh.

Washington.

Sir Gozo Fateno, the Japanese Minister, was presented to the President by Secretary Blaine.

The President has nominated as Collectors of Customs: Eldridge H. Byrant, District of Machias, Me., Patrick H. Downing, District of Wilmington, Cal.

Secretary Tracy wrote an official letter to Commander G. C. Reiter, United States Navy, refusing to grant the latter's request for a trial by court martial for neglect of duty in connection with the Barrundia affair in Guatemala.

Dr. John B. Hamilton, the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, has completed his report to the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the operations of the service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890.

Government statistics of the commerce of the country for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, show unexampled prosperity. New York handled more than half of the total of exports and imports.

Chief Justice Fuller announced that Justice Brown had been assigned to the Sixth circuit.

The Treasury Department has declared at platinum coins are dutiable at the rate of forty-five per cent ad valorem.

The President gave a dinner at the White House to the Diplomatic Corps.

It has been reported to the Senate that commissioner John I. Davenport did not render an account to the Treasury Department for services as Commissioner from 1886 to 1890.

The funeral of George Bancroft was held in Washington and was attended by many people of note.

Captain George S. Anderson, of the Sixth Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Myer, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite Washington, has been detailed as Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, in place of Captain Boutelle, now with his command at Pine Ridge.

Foreign.

Hurricanes have been raging at Marseilles, France, and on the Algerian coast.

The Turkish Ambassador in Vienna, Austria, Sadullah Pacha, made two attempts to commit suicide. He was fatally injured.

Official Russian reports show that 300 persons were transported to Siberia in 1890.

The body of the Duke of Belford was, according to his expressed desire, cremated at London, England.

The revolt in Chili is spreading rapidly. The insurgents are energetic, and are managing their campaign in a skilful manner. They appear to be possessed of large resources.

Exceedingly cold weather and snow again caused much suffering in Europe.

The census returns, just made public, show that the population of St. Petersburg, Russia, numbers 956,226 persons.

Lieutenant Tiedemann, of Berlin, has received from Zanzibar, Africa, a telegraphic message to the effect that Baron Wissmann, the German explorer, has suddenly developed signs of insanity.

The Spanish Cabinet has decided to do away with all treaties of commerce with other countries, except that with Morocco.

A mob of Parnellites tried to assault T. D. Healy at Mullingar, Ireland.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Geneva, Switzerland. Three persons were drowned soon afterward, while skating on the ice in the harbor; and it is believed that the earthquake shocks so disturbed the ice as to cause the drowning.

Sadullah Pacha, the Turkish Ambassador to Austria, who recently attempted to commit suicide in Vienna, died from his self-inflicted injuries.

The towns of Gouraya and Villebourg in Algeria were practically destroyed by earthquake shocks, and forty persons were killed by the falling of walls.

KALAKAUA DEAD.

The Hawaiian King Expires Suddenly in San Francisco.

KING KALAKAUA.

King Kalakaua, of Hawaii, died at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, Cal., at 2.40 on a recent afternoon. He had been in an unconscious condition with the exception of one or two brief intervals for twenty-four hours, and his death was hourly expected. Consul McKinley, Colonel Maclarlane, the Royal Chamberlain; Colonel Baker, of the King's staff, the Rev. Mr. Church, Claus Spreckels, Admiral Brown and several other of the monarch's personal friends were present when he passed away.

There had been no hope of the King's recovery, though his alarming condition was not generally known until the evening before his death, when the attending physicians announced that his malady was Bright's disease and uræmia. Kalakaua's visit to this country was made on account of his failing health.

His body will be taken to his former home in the new United States cruiser Charleston, the same vessel which brought him to San Francisco six weeks ago.

Sketch of His Life.

David Kalakaua was born on the 16th of November, 1836, his father and mother not being in direct descent from the line of ancient Kings of Hawaii.

When King Kamehameha V. died in 1872, he became a candidate for the throne, but was defeated in the plebiscitum by William Lunalilo, who died within a year of his accession. Kalakaua then again put forward his claims, but was opposed by Queen Emma, widow of the fourth King Kamehameha. He was elected by the Legislature, whereupon the supporters of Queen Emma attempted to start a revolution, and attacked the Parliament house. Order was established finally by marines from English and American men-of-war in the harbor, and Kalakaua was established in the regal authority.

In the autumn of that year, 1874, he decided to visit the United States and Europe, with a view to the conclusion of a commercial treaty, and he was brought to this country in an American frigate. From San Francisco he proceeded to Salt Lake City, Chicago, Boston, New York, New Bedford and other cities, and made a favorable impression everywhere as an intelligent and well-meaning man.

In 1882 he made a trip around the world, and was received by the crowned heads of Asia and Europe as a brother and equal. He visited the courts of Japan, China, Siam, Singapore, Burmah, India, Egypt, France, England, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Austria and Germany.

During Kalakaua's reign there have been several attempts at revolution, generally attributed to foreign intrigue, but none of them were successful. He married in 1863 Kapiolani, daughter of an eminent chief, but leaves no children.

Kalakaua will be succeeded by his sister, Lydia Kamakaiheha Liliuokalani, who was born on September 2, 1838. She was proclaimed heir-apparent to the throne on April 12, 1877, on the death of his brother, who had been proclaimed heir upon the King's inauguration. Princess Liliuokalani is now acting regent, having twice previously filled the high office during the King's absence.

THE LABOR WORLD.

In Rome 50,000 laborers are idle.

India has twelve-year-old weavers.

A world's labor show in London is proposed.

Sixty thousand people are out of work in Berlin, Germany.

There are about twenty-five Hebrew unions in New York City.

The great shoe strike at Rochester, N. Y., has been declared off.

Pennsylvania trainmen ask for an advance in wages all along the line.

It is proposed to introduce colored labor in the fruit districts of California.

There are 1090 men employed in the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard.

The Granite-Cutters' National Union has a membership of more than 20,000.

Recently sixty apprentice boys at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard deserted.

There are about five thousand women employed in the department's at Washington.

Brooklyn (N. Y.) skylight makers now work eight hours at from $3 to $3.50 per day.

The chimney and blown ware department of the flint glass industry is in a flourishing condition.

St. Louis (Mo.) carpenters have asked for forty cents an hour for the eight-hour day on May 1.

John Burns, the English agitator, is working hard to secure support for the strikers on Scotch railways.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad's engineemen have asked that ten hours be declared a day's work.

The Italian Government is about to begin some new public works on a large scale, for the benefit of unemployed workmen.

The Austrian Government donated unemployed Vienna mother-of-pearl workers $4000 to form a co-operative company.

The Federation of Labor asks the Legislatures of Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama to forbid convict labor in mines.

The Episcopal churches of New York have formed an association of wealthy laymen and eminent clergymen to advance the condition of laboring men.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has 37,715 members at present, an increase of 2312 during the last twelve months. In former years the average increase was about 1500.

The twelfth biennial report of the Missouri State Labor Bureau tells of a mining company compelling its employes to trade at the "pluck me" stores by issuing checks bearing on their face these words: "Not redeemable until 1899."

There are thousands and thousands of wives and mothers in New York who make ends meet by sewing on overalls that pay seventy-five cents, shirts sixty cents, vests ninety-five cents, trousers $3, flannel shirts $1 a dozen. They are obliged to find their own thread for the overalls and shirts and carry the work to and from the shop.

DAMS SWEPT AWAY.

A Historic Building in New Jersey Destroyed by Floods.

One of the historical spots in New Jersey has been destroyed by a freshet that has inundated the lower portion of Morristown and rendered homeless scores of poor people. Two miles above the city is Speedwell Lake, a body of water over four miles in circumference. On the bank of this lake is the iron foundry formerly owned by Stephen Vail, the builder of the first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic.

In this building the first telegraph instrument invented by S. F. B. Morse was stationed when the initial message over a telegraph wire was sent to Boston in 1835. The building is an antiquated wooden structure, and during the past five years many New York capitalists have endeavored to purchase it for its historical associations.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the residents in the vicinity of the building were notified by a loud noise that the ice on the lake was breaking up and that the dam was in danger. Tons of water swept over the dam and every minute crept nearer the Vail building.

Soon a break was noticed in the dam, and almost before the spectators could reach a place of safety the dam gave way with a thunderous noise, and carried with it a large portion of the old building. Speedwell Lake empties into Lake Pocahontas, and the broken ice and debries crashed through this body of water, and five minutes later had broken the dam of the latter and completely inundated the low lying districts of Morristown.

Many horses and cattle were drowned, and over two score of houses half submerged and the occupants had to be taken out in boats.

LATER NEWS.

Eugene D. Ramsay was given a verdict at Boston, Mass., of $20,000 against the Boston and Maine Railroad Company for personal injuries.

Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, has nominated Judge John Lathrop, of the Superior Court, to succeed the late Charles Devens as Justice of the Supreme Court.

Frank Walk, aged fourteen years, of Butler Valley, Penn., killed himself because his father would not permit him to attend a revival meeting three times a week.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, were re-elected by the Legislatures of their States; Dr. Gallinger was elected Senator from New Hampshire to succeed Senator Blair.

Fifteen thousand visitors witnessed the trades display of Augusta (Ga.) merchants. Over 100 floats were in line, representing every industry in the city.

John Baher, Treasurer of McDonald County, Mo., for twenty years, is short in his accounts to the extent of $7000.

Senators Teller, of Colorado; Voorhees, of Indiana; Squire, of Washington; Jones, of Arkansas, and Vest, of Missouri, were chosen to succeed themselves in the United States Senate by the Legislatures of their respective States.

C. F. Veith, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, has disappeared, leaving a deficit of about $5000 in his accounts as township treasurer.

General Chauncey McKeever, on duty in the War Department, has been ordered as Adjutant-General of the Department of Missouri at Chicago, under General Miles, relieving Colonel Corbin, who is ordered to report to General McCook at Los Angeles, Cal.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has ordered a favorable report on the bills giving $4,000,000 for a public building at Chicago, Ill., $200,000 for one at Providence, R. I., and $100,000 for one at Newburyport, Conn.

The President received a package from William Walter Phelps, Minister to Germany, containing five phials of Koch's lymph. The President distributed them as follows: Two phials to Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service in Washington, and one each to the Polyclinic Hospital of Chicago, the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, and the City Hospital of Indianapolis.

The sudden and rapid thaw caused a landslip at Folkstone, England, which buried a cottage and killed three persons.

The latest reported death rate of London, England, is 20.2 per one thousand, and the supply of black horses, which custom demands to draw the funeral corteges, is insufficient for the purpose.

The Brazilian Assembly passed a resolution censuring certain acts of the Provisional Government, whereupon the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Commerce tendered their resignations. The President has not yet consented to the retirement of the two Ministers.

A terrible explosion of fire-damp occurred in a colliery at Jasinowata, near the city of Charkow, in European Russia. More than 100 of the miners were killed.

A number of Government troops have joined the insurgents in Chili.

Charles E. Pratt, an old and wealthy citizen, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver in the woodshed of the old family homestead at Milton, just outside of Rahway, N. J.

Much damage was done by a rainstorm in the Middle and New England States.

Heavy freshets have occurred at Wassaic, N. Y., washing away the bridges. Two women and a team were swept down with a bridge and drowned.

John K. Aydelotte, editor of the Hamilton (Ohio) *Daily Democrat*, was caught in the fly wheel in the engine room of his new building and instantly killed. He was a prominent Mason of that city and at one time postmaster.

The funeral services of King Kalakaua were held in San Francisco, Cal. The remains were then placed on board the United States man-of-war Charleston for conveyance to Hawaii.

B. P. Hutchinson, the Chicago grain operator, known as "Old Hutch," was forced by his son to retire from business, having lost his vast fortune of $20,000,000 in wild speculation.

Brigadier-General S. V. Benet, Chief of Ordnance of the Army, has been placed on the retired list.

The Omaha, the flagship of the Asiatic squadron, has been ordered to proceed to Panama, where she will receive a new complement of officers and men.

A statement prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the total collections for the first six months of the current fiscal year are $75,697,143, an increase over the first half of the previous fiscal year of $6,619,662. The aggregate receipts for December, 1890, were $1,893 803 greater than for December, 1889.

The report of the engineer officers detailed to watch the performance of the engines of the cruiser Newark, on her recent trial trip, was submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. It shows an indicated horse-power of about 9000, an excess of 500 horse-power over the contract requirements, and entitling the contractors to nearly $500,000 premium.

The Postoffice Department has offered a reward of a $1000 each for the apprehension of the fifteen bandits, who recently robbed a train on the railroad between Brownsville and Isabel, Texas.

A treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation has been negotiated between Mexico and Ecuador.

Widespread distress exists in the district of Connemara, Galway, Ireland. The people are on the verge of starvation, and unless prompt and effective relief is furnished deaths from starvation must inevitably occur.

Benjamin Constant, Brazilian Minister of War, is dead.

The British Parliament reassembled in London. Mr. Parnell occupied his usual seat and declared his intention to still lead the Home Rule party.

Burgomaster Fischer, of the Saxony weavers' guild at Radegorst, in Anhalt, killed himself at the Leibig Hotel. His wife and father followed his example on hearing the news. All three had conspired to rob the City Treasury of $100 and feared that their guilt would be discovered.

AUTOMATIC EXECUTION.

A New Gibbet by Which Criminals Hang Themselves.

James Joyce was hanged in the Penitentiary at Canyon City, Col., on a recent evening for the murder of John Snooks, a twenty-year-old lad, in Denver on July 4 last during a drunken brawl over some beer. Joyce almost completely severed Snook's head from his body and cut his abdomen open.

Joyce was executed by means of a new invention, by which the condemned man unconsciously executes himself and passes away without ever knowing that he had committed suicide to expiate his crime. It is an ingenious contrivance which is set to work by the criminal by means of a water gauge.

Dr. Bors, of Kaschau, Hungary, claims to have found a remedy for diphtheria. There has recently been an epidemic of diphtheria in Kaschau, and of those treated with Dr. Bors's remedy there died only 2½ per cent., while seventy-five per cent. died of those treated by other methods.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

37th Day.—The debate on the Election bill was continued, an all night session being held....Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill to provide for a temporary government in Alaska....On motion of Mr. Evarts the House bill for the loan to the Saratoga Monument Association of certain bronze cannon captured from General Burgoyne at Saratoga, N. Y., was passed....The Senate remained in session all night waiting for a quorum, which did not come. Mr. Faulkner spoke for twelve hours against the Force bill. Speeches were also delivered by Messrs. Daniel and Gorman. The bill was then laid aside informally; and the Senate on motion of Mr. Hoar, at 6 o'clock adjourned, after a continuous session of fifty hours....When the Senate re-assembled the Election bill was further considered and discussed. After speaking for five hours Mr. George yielded the floor, without having concluded his speech and the Senate, at six P. M., went into executive session and soon afterwards adjourned to give Senators a chance to attend the funeral of Mr. Bancroft.

38th Day.—The closure resolution was called up, and obtained the right of way for consideration....The Election bill was further discussed by Mr. George.

39th Day.—The Democrats delayed all business by a discussion over the approval of the Journal, compelling the body to sit until midnight, and thus postponing action on the closure rule and the Force bill.

40th Day.—By the aid of rulings of the Vice-President the deadlock of the last few days was broken, and the Aldrich closure resolution was made unfinished business; a recess was then taken.

In the House.

33d Day.—Obstruction and delay prevented any action on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill....The House at the evening session passed seventy private pension bills, including one granting a pension of $50 a month to General Franz Sigel; one granting $100 a month to General Isaac Quinby, of Rochester, N. Y.; one increasing to $100 a month the pension of Joseph G. Bartlett, of New York, and one granting a pension of $100 a month to General N. P. Banks.

34th Day.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Burrows in the chair. After considerable delay debate on the pending amendment to the bill was limited to forty minutes. Pending a disposition of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

35th Day.—The Senate bill for the relief of Sarah E. F. Perine, widow of William Perine, was called up. Mr. Thomas offered a substitute restricting in some degrees the duties of the Court of Claims. The substitute was agreed to—yeas, 120; nays, seventy-seven—and the bill was finally passed....The Speaker appointed Mr. Gerry, of California, a member of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads....The Secretary of the Navy sent a letter to the House asking that an appropriation of $300,000 be made in addition to the amount already appropriated for the construction of a drydock at Port Royal, S. C.

36th Day.—There was a stormy scene over the approval of the Journal, Mr. Mills protesting against Speaker Reed's rulings ....The District of Columbia Appropriation bills were considered in Committee of the Whole.

37th Day.—After lengthy filibustering over the approval of the Journal, the House finally went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill ....Mr. Langston introduced a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the establishment of a university in any State of the Union where unappropriated public lands may be found for the education of the colored youth of the country.

38th Day.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed, and the Naval Appropriation bill taken up.

WRECKED AND ROBBED.

Masked Men Derail a Train, Looting Express Car and Passengers.

At noon on a recent day the train on the Rio Grande Railroad between Brownsville, Texas, and Point Isabel, was wrecked and robbed by fifteen masked men. They placed obstructions on the track, derailed the train and lord on the passengers.

The robbers got away with about $20,000 in Mexican money, which was on route by express for shipment at Brazos, by the steamship Morgan to New Orleans. The ship's mail was also taken. Passengers were robbed of money and valuables.

A brakeman was badly injured in the wreck. The Sheriff and a posse are out scouring the country for traces of the robbers, who are doubtless safe in Mexico.

During the last year sixty-eight persons had their names changed in New York, in the manner prescribed by law.

A Week of Old Time Southern Sport.

Amid the vast forest of Long Leaf Pines, in the high sand hills of North Carolina, a large number of Northern people have congregated from year to year for the past six years on account of the great benefit to be derived by those suffering with throat and lung troubles, until quite a village has been built, consisting of six hotels and a number of boarding houses. The place has been named Pinehurst, Moore Co., The surrounding forest abounds in game of all kinds, and during the first week in February a programme has been arranged for a great week of sport for the visitors and ornithologists; low round trip rates of fare from the North having been arranged. From Boston $20, New York $14.90, Baltimore $9.90. There will be a deer hunt, a fox chase, a quail hunt, a squirrel hunt, a rabbit chase, a wild turkey hunt and a coon hunt. Also a Southern barbecue, a 'possum supper and an old time plantation dance by colored men and women who will introduce some of their plantation songs. The excursionists can go by either Merchants & Miners' steamers from Boston, Old Dominion steamers from New York on January 31, or Bay Line steamers from Baltimore on February 3. Those who attend will, no doubt, enjoy the sport, for it will be so much different to any of the Northern sport that the oddity of it, if nothing else, will make it interesting.

A new $3,000,000 British battle-ship, the Hood, is being built at Chatham.

If not *above* being taught by a *man*, take this good advice. Try *Dobbins's* Electric Soap next *Monday*. It won't cost much, and then will th n know for *yourself* just how good it is. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

There are 2700 courts in the United States engaged in granting divorces.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
(Seal.) *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Italy is to spend $15,000,000 on its new navy this fiscal year.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless, in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandottest., Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Cause of Rheumatism

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints, and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. We can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for these purposes. It has cured others of rheumatism and it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested here will bring ASSURED from TWENTY to ONE HUNDRED per cent. Write for information. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

In reading over the literary items of the week, I found not much to interest me, until my eye caught sight of an article headed "*Jenks' Dream.*" Imagine my surprise to find it ended up with a recommendation to use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Nevertheless, being a great sufferer from sick headache, I determined to try them, and, to my great joy, I found prompt relief, and by their protracted use, a complete immunity from such attacks. Pierce's Pellets often cure sick headache in an hour. They are gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a pleasant laxative, take one each night on retiring. For adults, four act as an active, yet painless, cathartic. Cause no griping or sickness. Best Liver Pill ever made. Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. For Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Attacks, they have no equal.

Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Onyx in Missouri.

When water containing lime in solution drips into a cave upon the ores of metals it forms with them a chemical combination and produces the exquisite translucent substance we call Mexican onyx. If the metallic oxide or ore is gold then rich purple veins and splotches appear through the onyx; if silver, then the coloring is yellow; if copper, green; if iron, red. Zinc and arsenic produce white.

Ages ago King Solomon mined this rare onyx in Africa. The deposits there became exhausted. It was found in modern times at Oberstein, in Germany. The deposits there failed, too, however. Then the most beautiful decorative material known to man cropped out in America, but in Mexico, as if scorning a Yankee republic. For some years Mexico has supplied the world, the splendid shining blocks of precious value being cut from the quarries by hand by Indians. Machinery has not been applied to it hitherto to any great extent, because the substance is so fragile that any force more violent than that of deft Indian fingers would split it and ruin it.

Now, however, a flutter of interest has been aroused by the announcement that in Missouri, in Crawford County, in the Ozark range, inexhaustible quarries of onyx have just been discovered within seventy miles of St. Louis. This is great news. Of course we do not want the magnificent Mexican onyx to become so plentiful that it will be vulgarized and applied to all manner of base uses, but it would be delightful if this material should become so cheap that persons of moderate means can have a little of it in their homes. Thus every good thing is found sooner or later in the United States.—*Jewelers' Catalogue.*

The Sultan has made Professor Koch a first-class member of the Osmanish Order of Turkey.

The foreign trade of the United States in manufactured furs amounts to $5,500,000 per annum.

Kulbert Knob Mfg. Co. St. Louis, Mo. Artistic Metal Workers. Railings, Gratings, Settings, etc. Everlasting Cemetery FENCES. Shipped everywhere. Agents wanted. Write for Catalogue and Estimates.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send $1.50 to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

For an Investment Buy a Lot in Chicago. Free Maps & guides to city with prices & terms for our property. V. M. Williams, 1023 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

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Rabbit Wool.

To look at the rabbit as a wool-